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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/077,435	02/15/2002	M. Vijay Kumar	M0351-268908	3474

7590

08/10/2004

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EXAMINER

DAVIS, MINH TAM B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1642

DATE MAILED: 08/10/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/077,435	Applicant(s) KUMAR, M. VIJAY	
	Examiner MINH-TAM DAVIS	Art Unit 1642	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 November 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 1-44 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

Claim 1 links groups 1-2. The restriction requirement among/between the linked inventions is subject to the nonallowance of the linking claim(s), claim 1. Upon the allowance of the linking claim(s), the restriction requirement as to the linked inventions shall be withdrawn and any claim(s) depending from or otherwise including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) will be entitled to examination in the instant application. Applicant(s) are advised that if any such claim(s) depending from or including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) is/are presented in a continuation or divisional application, the claims of the continuation or divisional application may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application. Where a restriction requirement is withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 121 are no longer applicable. *In re Ziegler*, 44 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131-32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP § 804.01.

Group 1, Claim 1, drawn to a method for inducing cancer cell death, using TRAIL protein, classified in class 514, subclass 2.

Group 2, Claim 1, drawn to a method for inducing cancer cell death, using TRAIL polynucleotide, classified in class 514, subclass 44.

Claim 2 links groups 3-4. The restriction requirement among/between the linked inventions is subject to the nonallowance of the linking claim(s), claim 2. Upon the allowance of the linking claim(s), the restriction requirement as to the linked inventions

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shall be withdrawn and any claim(s) depending from or otherwise including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) will be entitled to examination in the instant application. Applicant(s) are advised that if any such claim(s) depending from or including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) is/are presented in a continuation or divisional application, the claims of the continuation or divisional application may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application. Where a restriction requirement is withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 121 are no longer applicable. *In re Ziegler*, 44 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131-32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP § 804.01.

Group 3, Claims 2-22, 25-26, drawn to a method for inducing cancer cell death, using TRAIL protein, and an antiprogesterone, classified in class 514, subclass 2.

Group 4, Claims 2-22, 25-26, drawn to a method for inducing cancer cell death, using TRAIL polynucleotide, and an antiprogesterone, classified in class 514, subclass 6.

Claim 23, links groups 5-6. The restriction requirement among/between the linked inventions is subject to the nonallowance of the linking claim(s), claim 23. Upon the allowance of the linking claim(s), the restriction requirement as to the linked inventions shall be withdrawn and any claim(s) depending from or otherwise including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) will be entitled to examination in the instant application. Applicant(s) are advised that if any such claim(s) depending from or including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) is/are presented in a continuation or divisional application, the claims of the continuation or divisional application may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting

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rejections over the claims of the instant application. Where a restriction requirement is withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 121 are no longer applicable. *In re Ziegler*, 44 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131-32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP § 804.01.

Group 5, Claims 23-24, drawn to a method for inducing cancer cell death, using TRAIL protein, an antiprogestin, and a compound that reduces the concentration of active NFκB , classified in class 514, subclass 2.

Group 6, Claims 23-24, drawn to a method for inducing cancer cell death, using TRAIL polynucleotide, an antiprogestin, and a compound that reduces the concentration of active NFκB , classified in class 514, subclass 6.

Claim 27 links groups 7-8. The restriction requirement among/between the linked inventions is subject to the nonallowance of the linking claim(s), claim 27. Upon the allowance of the linking claim(s), the restriction requirement as to the linked inventions shall be withdrawn and any claim(s) depending from or otherwise including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) will be entitled to examination in the instant application. Applicant(s) are advised that if any such claim(s) depending from or including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) is/are presented in a continuation or divisional application, the claims of the continuation or divisional application may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application. Where a restriction requirement is withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 121 are no longer applicable. *In re Ziegler*, 44 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131-32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP § 804.01.

Group 7, Claim 27, drawn to a composition, comprising TRAIL protein, classified in class 530, subclass 350.

Group 8, Claim 27, drawn to a composition, comprising TRAIL polynucleotide, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1

Claim 28 links groups 9-10. The restriction requirement among/between the linked inventions is subject to the nonallowance of the linking claim(s), claim 28. Upon the allowance of the linking claim(s), the restriction requirement as to the linked inventions shall be withdrawn and any claim(s) depending from or otherwise including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) will be entitled to examination in the instant application. Applicant(s) are advised that if any such claim(s) depending from or including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) is/are presented in a continuation or divisional application, the claims of the continuation or divisional application may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application. Where a restriction requirement is withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 121 are no longer applicable. *In re Ziegler*, 44 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131-32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP § 804.01.

Group 9, Claims 28-44, drawn to a composition, comprising TRAIL protein, and an antiprogesterin, classified in class 530, subclass 350.

Group 10, Claims 28-44, drawn to a composition, comprising TRAIL polynucleotide, and an antiprogesterin, classified in class 530, subclass 23.1.

In addition, upon the election of any of groups 2-6, further election of the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention is required:

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Claims 2-26 are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising: An increase in death receptor, an increase in activated caspase enzymes, an increase in truncated BID protein, a reduction in mitochondrial function or an increase in apoptosome formation.

The inventions are distinct, each from each other because of the following reasons:

Inventions 1 and 7 are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. 806.05 (h)). In this instant case, a polypeptide could be used for several purposes, e.g. for biochemical assay, for making antibodies, and for making an affinity column to purify its antibodies.

Inventions 2 and 8 are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. 806.05 (h)). In this instant case, a DNA sequence could be used for the detection of similar DNA or RNA sequences, for making an expression vector, and for producing its encoded protein.

Inventions 3 and 9 are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process

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for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. 806.05 (h)). In this instant case, a polypeptide could be used for several purposes, e.g. for biochemical assay, for making antibodies, and for making an affinity column to purify its antibodies.

Inventions 4 and 10 are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. 806.05 (h)). In this instant case, a DNA sequence could be used for the detection of similar DNA or RNA sequences, for making an expression vector, and for producing its encoded protein.

The polypeptide TRAIL of group 8 is not related to the methods of groups 2-6, because the methods of groups 2-6 either do not use the polypeptide TRAIL, or use additional compounds besides the polypeptide TRAIL.

The polynucleotide TRAIL of group 9 is not related to the methods of groups 1, 3-6, because the methods of groups 1, 3-6 either do not use the polynucleotide TRAIL, or use additional compounds besides the polynucleotide TRAIL.

The combination of the polypeptide or polynucleotide TRAIL and an antiprogestin of groups 9-10 is not related to the methods of groups 1-2, because the methods of group 1-2 do not use a combination of the polypeptide or polynucleotide TRAIL and an antiprogestin.

The combination of the polypeptide or polynucleotide TRAIL and an antiprogesterin of groups 9-10 is not related to the methods of groups 5-6, because the methods of group 5-6 use an additional compound, a compound that reduces the concentration of active NF κ B, not found in groups 9-10.

The products of groups 7-10 are patentably distinct, because they are drawn to entirely different biochemicals, having different structures. Further, the products of groups 9-10 contains an additional compound, an antiprogesterin, not found in groups 7-8.

The methods of groups 1-6 are distinct from each other because they differ at least in objectives, method steps, reagents and/or dosages, and/or schedules used, response variables and criteria for success.

The species are distinct because they are structurally and functionally distinct.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reason given above and have acquired a separate status in the art, and because the searches for the groups are not co-extensive, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicants are required under 35 USC 121 to elect a single disclosed group for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted. Applicant is further advised that if Applicant elects a group having species requirement, a response to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added.

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Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 USC 103 of the other invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MINH-TAM DAVIS whose telephone number is 571-272-0830. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JEFFREY SIEW can be reached on 571-272-0787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MINH TAM DAVIS

August 08, 2004

SUSAN UNGAR, PH.D
PRIMARY EXAMINER

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Susan Ungar", written over the printed name and title.